FROM WASHINGTON.

BUCHANAN BOTHERED. Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1857.

Mr. Buchanan is the most unhappy man in the States. If he could change places with a Gordon Comming in Africa, a Dr. Kane in the Arctic regions, or a Fremont feeding on mule mest and green anakes in the gorges of the Rocky Mountains, he would gladly do it. Mr. Buchman is an eiderly gestieman of 67, and a bachelor. Like all bachehere he is worried by vexations. Like all bachelors and all cats he does not like to be disturbed in his nest nor molested in his habits. Yet Mr. Bichause cannot have his house to himself, his room t himself, his ten to himself, his slippers to himself, nor a moment of his time to himself. He is rung ap at 7 a. m , and he is not allowed to go to bed .iil 12 p. m. During all these weary hours he is beleagured by hungry patriots who flock round him in person and by letter like hungry wolves around a dead carcass. We are thirty-one States. Eath State has thirty-one individuals who want to go into his Cabinet. Each of the thirty-one individuals has thirty one friends who have each written thurtyone letters and sent thirty-one messengers to Mr. Bechanan to prove to him the necessity of appointing each of the thirty-one individuals in each of the thurty-one States to a seat in the Cabinet. Then everybody that is in office is writing to Mr. Buchanan and sending messengers to Mr. Buchanan to show how hard he worked to elect him, and that, therefore, he should not be turned out. Teen everybody who wants an office under Mr. Buchanan (and for every office in the gift of Mr. Buchanan there are just fifteen hundred and two applicants), is writing to Mr. Buchatan and sending messengers to Mr. Buchanan to show how the Democratic doctrine of rotation in office is a good doctrine, and bow all the old officers 'ought to go out to make reem for the new applicants.

Thus is Mr. Buchanan pursued more unrelent ingly than a fox hunted by a pack of bounds, baying close upon his heels. What can Mr. Bushanan do! Whither can be fly? He is overrun at Wheatland and he flies to Philadelphia. But he is just as much besieged there. The relief the city affords him is that he can dodge more and be "not at home" more. Besides, he saves more of his beef and mutton. Indeed, he was being esten and drank out of house and home at Wheatland. His visitors ran their visits not only into the ground, but into his cellar. They exhausted Mr. Buchsoan's larder, his pantry and his patience. Poor Mr. Bushanan Ne wonder he fled to the tavern and let his visi ors put up themselves and foot their own hotel bils. But he must be dug out of his present hiding-place and come to Washington and be set out in the sunahine, where everybody can see him and bave a puil at bim. How long can he stand it? How long can he live ! How soon will be die ! If he ever gets time to sleep, does he not sigh, as he sleeps, "Ob, carry me back-Ob, carry me sack !"

Cannot Mr. Buchanan be let alone? Will not the crowd stand back ! Shall he not have a chance for his lite! Why will not people remember that Mr. Buchenan is 67 and a bachelor, and is he "not a man and a brother" to boot !

The virtue of the Senate is apparently rising The bill to pay the grandchildren who did not fight the granefathers' battles in the Revolution, including tee President, is in danger in that body. Pugh showed a mauly grit in coming out against it yesterday. He confessed to the same old tale told by Stuart of Michigan. He, too, hat been deluged by letters from home begging him to vote for it. All the Sepators are overwheamed by these missives on this, as they and Members of the House are on all bills that take a million or more out of the Treasury. They are batched here, fledged in the country, and thence wing their way in clouds back here upon the Members. Pugh stood up straight and talked like man against the whole business of robbing the Treasury. Yet he demagogued a little, but find ng he was treading on the toes of some of his Southern Pro-Slavery confederates, he hed up. But Mr. Pugh's instincts seem to be good on stealing, and we must approve him thus fer. The hopes of the conty lie mainly in the lean men, we fancy. The the sanguineous. In choosing men for public statien, it is quite as important to take the gauge of the stomach as the brains. The "round be y with good capon lined" is soft in his corners, and hates to run against anything. They float with the current too often, though to all rules there are exceptions. We are reminded of it here, now that we think of Preston King.

Yet, in regard to this particular bill, the inquiry prevail, bow can a three-midion bid fail! We have been in the habit of adding, "especially in the mate." But senstors indignantly deciare that the House is worse, and one of them, who has made it his business to watch the sterling bills these six or seven years, says he has never known one stick ever twenty minutes in the House where it has passed the Senate first. It is grabbed up, put on its passage, and by the steam of the previous question driven through in double quick time, like a Incomotive unhitshed from its train.

The Pacific Railroad scheme got a handsome hoist over into the slough yesterday, where it is likely to stick in the mud for some time. J. S. P.

THE POSTMASTERS AND THE TRIBUNE.

The following correspondence is " calculated for the meridian of Wankegan, Illinois, but will answer for "that and the adjoining States." The letter of Mr. Postmaster Dorsett is a link in a chain which the Postmasters in Cleveland and Dubuque have for come lime been industriously forging.
WAUKEGAN, ILL., Dec. 26, 1806.

Honnach Greet, Eq.—Dear Sir.: Be pleased a school to a seeble cry of a friend, if you may a turn it, (not as regards politicals by any means.) who as been noting as agent for your Paper for the last two years, and has taken the responsibility upon himself to write the mames on the papers, as I suppose you are aware of, and has acceived for his reward only the kicks and curses of the subthere, when the bundle would come with a few short, some we; and they would think it strange that one person's should some and not all of them. But I do not expect that this is agoing to ste pe the complaints, by any meanes, but they cannot but
camplain; but may be of more satisfactions in the sud for you
go write the names on, and when they are received in that
way at this office, they will be distributed, and not untill about.
We havend to commence this let of January, and distribute
them when you write the names on them; and you must no
emport to have them distributed untill them. You will please
moment this letter, and captess your yours on the subject, and
mand childs. Yours most representate.

Yours, most respectfully, H. W. DORSETT, P. M.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1856. DEAR SIR: THE TRIBUNE is published on conditions which all men do understand. Where the subscribers choose to pay us for writing their names on their several copies, we do b; where they choose to have them come to one address, we mad them in that way at a lower price. If then, you decide as longer to deliver them as hitherto to the several subscriber, I they come to one address, you ought to give them such no neuts for taking the bundle from the Post-Office and disthe distribution of The Transver at Washersh ought to be in other hands than yours; and I am confident that any intelligood and enterprising Republican merchant in your fown will sheerfully take the bandle regularly from your office and dis-

whete it from his store, for the sake of bridg insure? a weekly visit from a large number of your most substantial cliticans. I say sure that any merchant who Leiunkeers to do this will be recompensed in his custom for the trouble of distributing first. Transmantaken in your town. I apprehend that the delay of one day in the mailing of our sheet, which the writing of each subscriber's name on his paper here would require, would be more such-factory to the Postmanters than to our realers. HORACE GREELEY.

H. W. DORSETT, P. M., Wankegen, It.

TO THE READERS OF THE TRIBUNE.

FELLOW WORKERS FOR HUMANITY. Will you ponder the following facts: Wm. S. Bailey edits and publishes The Newport News, Newport, Ky a daily and a weekly paper. It is thoroughly Anti-Slavery, and deserving support from all Anti-Slavery men. Cassius M. Clay, in a letter dated Dec. 11, 18.6,

Mr. Bailey has made great pecuniary sacrifoes in "Mr. Bailey has made great pecuniary sacrifices in the cause of our common ilberties, and is stiff making secrifices. His paper, daily and weekly is doing good service to Kentucky, and encouraging others in all the Slave States to do the same. All the friends of the Republican cause would do well to aid him, as a little money from each one would place his paper upon a permanent basis of stability and usefulness."

The News has struggled on for seven years against the determined oncomition of reckiess demagogues.

The News has struggled on for seven years against the determined opposition of reckiess demagogues. It is now firmly established, and only needs some present pecuniary aid to insure its triumphant continuance. Mr. Bailey has lost by legal persentions and incendiary fires about \$20,000. He wishes to redeem his home, for which \$3,000 will be required. He needs a new font of types, which will cost ab at \$1,200 more to be the seven and will be seen as \$1,000 more. new font of types, which will cost ab at \$1.200 more, a job press for cards and smail handbills, \$300; repairs of his house, \$400; and winter comforts for his family, in the way of warm clothing and bedding, to the amount of \$150. In all nearly \$6,000. His children aid him in publishing his paper. I know Mr. Bailey, and most fervently rope that the respinse to Mr. Bailey's appeal may be such as to a rengthen him in his noble work.

DANIEL FOSTER.

NORTHERN MEXICO.

Correspondence of the N. O. Daily Belta.

M. O. The General Government has ratified the treaty entered into at Les Muertos between Generals Rosas and Vidaurii, and the event was celebrated here by all classes of the community with the greatest anthusiasm. The Bishop of Monterry officialed at the Te Deum chanted at the cathedral, and the State is again in the enjoyment of peace and tranquility.

The President has written a very friendly letter to Governor Vioaurii, inviting him to the City of Mexico in order to have the pleasure of knowing nim percounily, and making such arrangements as may not tally secure the prosperity of this frontier, but preserve the liberties of the whole country. The Governor oas determined to gratify Comonfort's wishes, although many of his warmest friends are opposed to his going to

his warmest friends are opposed to his going t

M. Aico.

The patriot Vidaurri to-day delivered the Civil Goveriment of New-Leon and Cohabulla into the hands of the President of the Council of S ate, who within the next fifteen days will have to issue an order of election for Governor. No person will ron again t Videntri, and he will certainly be unanimously elected to the office. He retains the command of the

The notorious Gen. Canales is here, and in lieu of The notorious Gen. Canales is nere, and in fact of his late appointment as Communing General of Coahaira, he has been appointed to fill the same office in the State of Chiapas, on the frontier of Gustemsia. We should be very thankful to the President for rewing him from this frontier.

We have nothing efficial from Tamaulipas, although

the revolutionary Governor at Tampico, Gaurier, has written to Gov. Vidaurri, that the President has ap written to Gov. Vidsurri, that the President has approved of his pronuclamiento against Gaiza. Nothing is positively known as to the latter's whereabouts, and since yesterday it is rumored that he has pronounced against his late friend and protector, Compariot.

Public confidence having been again restored, the business of this city has improved very much, and I notice many foreigners among us, the most of them being from Yankeenom.

TEXAS.

We have Galvestos papers to the 27th inst, from which and others from interior and coast towas, we gather the following intelligence.

The Galveston News of the 27th says:

We learn that an incurrection of the negrous of Houston County was fortunately trustrated a few days since. Arms and amount ion were discovered in several portions of the county, given to them, no fault, by white men, who are now living among us, and who are constantly inciting our slaves to deeds of violence and bloodshed.

We learn from the same reconstants.

We learn from the same paper that the Guiveston We learn from the same paper that the Galveston County Court has, on reconsideration, sate cribed \$2.500 for the improvement of Galveston Bay, which will secure \$10,000 mere from the State Leasary in aid of the improvement. The County Court has also subscribed \$2.500, by which to secure \$10,000 from the State Treasury, for San Luis Bay. The Necs says:

A private at beciption is now going round to raise as much as possible to assist our friends on the Trinity River to remove the bar at the month of that river. We believe the subscription already amounts to over

We believe the sub-cription already amount to over \$1 (t0, and we hope it will reach \$2,000 in time for Mr. Fields, the State Engineer, to take with him when he leaves for Austin, which, we understand, will be in time to secure four times the amount from the State

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES IN MISSOURS BY A PUBLIC MAN - JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 30 - Puls community
was much excited yesterday by the arrest of E C. long serice of forgeries on the different persons and banking-houses in St. Joseph. D. vis you will recollect as the Superintendent of Papile Schools of this State. banking-houses in St. Joseph. Davis you will reconcive as the Superintendent of Paolic Solocos of this Sale, elected two years ago, and at the late election he was a condidate for that office on the Know-Nothing ticket. Up to a very lare period, and even usual the discovery as his criminal acts, he bore a fair conspacter at home and throughout the State. The discovery was first mail to from \$10,000 to \$12,000, and more may be discovered. The forged paper was signed by E. C. Davis, and indorred by various parties. Of this paper A. Beatty holes \$2,000 to \$3,000; J. C. rby, \$1,339; St. Joseph Insurance Company, \$300; Farmers and Michanice Savings Institution, \$200; Toode & Facier, \$350, Carter, \$600; Dr. Robinson, \$400; Dr. Chambers, \$200; Dr. Fanikerson, \$400; E. O. Hays, \$30. Highes & Woodson, \$1,200; Washington Jones, \$300; It is supposed that these crimes have been going on for two live to eighteen mouths, that as the notes unitared be took them up and offered others, which were discounted by the various institutions and sindividuals. As a general thing, the initiation of the signs ures of the indorress was very good, and one of them has taked to the reconstruction to the stream with the contract of the property of the paper of them has taked to the state of the state of the state. As a general thing, the initiation of the signatures of the indorsers was very good, and one of them hastated leag bet re be pronounced his name a forgery. What has become of the money is a mystery. He has not been extravagant or dissipated. It is supposed that a good call of it want in the canvass lest Summer. Davis was taken from this city on his way to St. Jos ph the morning, in costedy of the Sheriff of Buchanan County. The School funds are safe. [Cor. Mo. Republican.

An Arrist in Caroline county last week who resisted an application to be searched, but who was nevertheless forced to undergo it. On his person was found a

was arrested in Caroline county last week who resisted an application to be searched, but who was nevertheless forced to undergo it. On his person was found a letter or note, directing him to meet at some crossing, and to bring as many of this own way of thinking as possible. Urging him to the greatest cantion and secresy, and closing with a repetition of the word "freedom," three bimes. The negro refused to make any confession or explanation, and the excited crown ascembed at Bowling Green talked strongly of taking justice in their own hards. We have since uncerstood that the negro was examined by magistrates and having refused to make any confession was sentenced to receive lashes, of which he had received one-third up to the time of our last information. [Fredericksburg (Va.) Hersaid.

Mails for Central America.—We are requested to give notice that a monthly mail will hereafte be made up at the New-York and New-Orlevus past-offices for Punta Arenas, La Union, Acayanta, and San Jeo de Geaten als (Central America) for dispatch ny tag. California mail steamers of the 5ts of each man't from those ports. Said mail, on arrival at Panama, will be impressed by dispatch by the past-ode interests the dispatch of the time of our many states.

California mail steamers of the 5ts of each much from those ports. Said mail, on arrival at Panama, will be immediately dispatched theace to desination by the steamship Columbus, belonging to the Panama Relicad Company. The single rate of United States postage is 10 cents, when the distance from mailing offices under 2 500 miles, and 20 cents when the distance is over 2 500 miles—prepayment compulsory.

A letter to a mercantile house in Roston, dated Havara, Dec. 20, and published in The Boston Transcript says: Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, arrived here from England on Christimus day, but very low from the effects of a stroke of paralysis on the passage out. He seems a little better same landing but his physicians though that it is very doubtful if he ever leaves here. Spanish itse, the official tonors put it him but a man who has given his life to the cuise of his manify and science certainly deserves some little notice.

In the Circuit Court at Hernando, Miss. the slave Limited was found guisty of the nurder of Mr. 4 allings, and sentenced to be being on the 9th of Jaconary. In the case of the State vs. H. W. Base for the much of of W. Philips. the Jary returned a version of guily. Jefferson W. Steep was sentenced to the Peningstein of the form of the state of the Peningstein of th entiary for twenty years.

MARINE APPAIRS.

Yesterday morning the wind was from the north-west and blowing fresh. There was considerable driftice in the rivers. The ship Ocean Express, from Pailadelphia, was towed up to the city, on Pace tay night, by the steam-tugs W. H. Webb and Achilles, and archered in the North River. During the night she was taken from her anchorage by the ice and grounded on the mud flats off Red Hook. She has since been got off. The high wind cansed the tide to fall very ow. Another ship passing out by Governor's Island hit on the rocks at the fert, stopped a short time, and went on her way. The Hamilton-avenue and Southferry boats grounded in the slips on the New-York

The C Grinnell was got off on the change of tide. and was taken to pier No. 19 East River. Ste leakabout 14 inches per hour. Can be kept free by her own pumps, and will be discharged immediately. cergo consists of 634 boxes Bacon, 826 bags oil cake, 2:0 bbls. perk, 535 tes. beef, 4 600 bbls flour, 313 do.

Topo, 500 do. Haserd cake, 126 tes, lard.

The ship Cultivator, Russell, for Liverpool, one of Mesers. Williams & Guion's packets, when being towed out the East River, took ground on the mut abreast of the revenue barge office, where she lay but a few moments. She was afterward forced by the ire on the reef of rocks off the battery, abreast of the flag staff, and could not be got off at high water last even-ing. The steamings W. H. Webb and Achilles will go o her assistance at 4 o'clock this morning. She went on at hall-flood tide, and is not leaking, but has a list to starboard.

The bark Clara, Brown, for Glasgow, when in coming out of the East River, grounded, between Counties Reef and Counties slip pier, where she remained for a couple of hours, but afterward proceeded to

sen, having touched again, near the Cultivator. The barkentine Horace Beale from Alexardria arrived to-day, was one mass of ice from end of bowsargo, brought her decks near to the water's edge.

ERIO WHITEHALL.

Capt. Peterson, of brig Whitehall, from Philadelphia for New-York, before reported as having been

Capt. Peterson, of brig Whitehall, from Palladeiphia for New-York, before reported as having been aband-ned, makes the following report:

"While in the Delaware, on the 20th ult., was cat into by the ice, which caused the ship to leak some. On the 22d, cff Barneyst, was taken in tow by the Achilles which was compelled by the violence of a new storm to let us go, after which we soudded for three hours, when we were forced to heave her to, but she would not lay to, but fell off into the trough of the sea, with decks full of water, crew not able to stand at the pumps on secount of the heavy sea, when about midnight was forced to cut away foremast so as to make her come up bead to the sea. At daybreak on the 12d got rid of the wreck, and with four men at the pumps, after two hours pumping, got her fees. On the 22th was fell in with by the packet ship Ocean Mon arce, who lay by us four hours, and kindly offered to take us off, which was declined. On the 26th spoke the brig Winyaw, Capt. Hancock, who lay by us natil Sunday, 28th, when with his to at fours being 19st) he took us off and carried us to Lewi town, Del., where we arrived on the 1st of January. The Captain and crew were more or less feest bitten. Capt. Peerson takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thacks to Capt. Hancock, and first officer, for laying by hin two days and rescuing him, and for his kindness while on board of the Winyaw.

FOR EUROPE.

FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard steamer Europa left yesterday for Liverpool, with about 50 passengers and \$252,740 17 in specie.

The ship Cernelius Grinnell left her pier yesterday morning, with a full cargo, bound for London. The wind and floating ice tog-ther forced her on to Diamond Reef, just off Governor's Island, with great violence, and so damaged her as to make it necessary to return and discharge her cargo, and go into the Dry Dock for repairs. The steamboat towing her out was unable to keep her off the reef. The ship hat just been newly coppered. Shipowaers complain that the reef is more dangerous now than before attempts were made to remove it.

THE ADRIATIC.

The alterations which it has been found necessar, to make in some of the details of this magnificent steams bip are now nearly completed, and after a trial trip she will probably leave the port for Laverpool on the 15th of February, taking the place of the Baltic,

which will go into dry dock for repairs. A SHIP-LOAD OF CAMELS IN A STORM.

From Malta we learn that the United States storeship Supply, Capt. David D. Porter, was obliged to etep at this Island on account of a terrible storm which occurred on the 30th of November. As officer on

board, writing home, save:
"December 1, Ha bor of Malta, 4 p. m.-At 10 a clock last night, a hen about sixty miles from shore, a squall struck us, and I trink I never heard anything like the howling and shriesing of the wind. The ship quiver d all over: I could feel the masta bending. ricane subsided in about half an hour to a decent gais, and as the wind was shead to go ur sourse we put back at on,e for Ma'ta, where we have just arrived. back at onle for Ma'ta, where we have just arrived. We did not part a sheet of canvas, nor was a rope carled away, and of the forty-four camels which were purchased in Smyras by Mr. Heap, not one received the least injury. There is now no doubt that camels can be sairly transported to the United States, and that they are most useful animals no one can dispute. They can bear extremes of heat and cold, are long-lived, and are economical as regards food. Those on the supply are time specimens, a-leved with case one is an en rimous fellow, a Bactraia, and weighs from 1,800 to 2,000 pounds. Daring a storm the camels are errapped down on their knees, in which position they have tad to remain as long as sever days. the came is are strapped cown on their knees, in which position they have tast to remain as long as sever at days. When released from their fastenings they rise with slaciny, and seem none the worse for it. We said to slaciny, and seem none the worse for it. We said to slace (f) homeward bound, the weather having been to betelerous as to only the departure of the unails. All on heard are in good health.

HARISE DISASTERS FOR DECEMBER.
Fifty-three sea-going American vessels are reported as totally lost during last month. They consisted of one steamer (Knoxville), 9 ships, 3 barks, 14 brigs, 24 schooners and 2 sloops.
The total value of the vessels was.
The total value of their cargoes was

but also in the East, have suffered severely from the effects of the desasters during November and December, which will long be remembered as months of unusual severity. The loss of life, however has been but about 20 souls-a small aumber, when we take nto consideration the number of vessels cast sway.

AWFUL MARINE DISASTER.-Captain Watte, of the AWFUL MARINE DISASTER.—Captain Watte, of the clip Marque tit, which arrived yested by from Thomaston. Me. reports that on the 8th December, when in lat. 42 deg. N., on 69 deg. 20 min., W., fell in with the schr. Mary Ann. Cat. A. Withams, waterlogged took trem but the captain and crew. The captain and two of the crew are so badly frost-bitten that the smuthlion of their limbs will be necessary. The Mary Ann. was from Bath, Me., bound to Boston with a cargo of lumber and on the 4th Dec., when one day out, encountered a nearly gate from the N. W., was biswn off, and compensed leaking badly, and in about three hours was waterlogged—the captain and crew which a tring on the deck load, where, from their expected empition, they suffered terribly for four days, preed concition, they suffered terribly for four days, when they were taken off as above, and arrived here

yes orday.

The sufferers are on board the ship and in a state of great suffering and are truly objects deserving the best efforts of the humane and enactable. [New-Orleans Grescent, 28th.

FIRES.

FIRE IN WILLIAM STREET. Last zight about 10 o'cock a fire broke out in the building No. 29 William street, but being discovered at an early moment it was extinguished before much damage occurred. The are originated in the Banking Offi e of Bell & Co., and was caused by the carelesscess of one of the cleaning women in leaving a scutilfilled with hot coals from the grate on the floor. Damage to building and office furniture about \$150. Some little damage was done to the furniture in the basement by water.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. BRAGO -- On the lat day of Jetu-ry, Gev Brang took the coin of office for his second term, in the Common Hall, in the presence of the General Assembly of North Carolina.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION. The Board met yesterday at the office in Worth street, Hop. Gulian C. VERPLANCE in the chair, and

quorum present. Wards Island .- Report of the Superintendent .-The following Report of Capt. PILSBURY, Superintendent of Ward's Island, was read, and ordered to be embedied in the annual report.

To the Commissioners of Emigration.

To the Commissioners of Emigration.

GENTIMES: In compliance with the resolution passed by your Boa d at the last meeting, I here with submit my report of the workings and condition of the Emigrant Refinge and Hospital under my charge, up to Precember 31st, 1856.

It was with feelings of considerable emburrassment and apprehen ion that I accepted and entered upon the disharse of the duties of the office with wordly you had be noted me. The character and condition of the Institution was far from inviving; ye', the confileace reposed nine by your honorable Board, determined my acceptance of the appointment and I assumed the responsibilities of the cere and government of the Institution on the first day of Oct. ber, 1856.

My first efforts were to establish order where none existed, and to improve the condition of the whole establishment, by disciplinary and moral regulations, for the general government of the subordinate officers, employers and immates. Although more than one hundred

the general government of the subordinate officers, em-ployees and inmates. Although more than one hundred employees had been discharged from the Island, by your action, just prior to my taking charge of the Institution, I have, from time to time dispensed with the services of a large additional number of persons employed and paid by the Commissioners, believing that the cuties and laber performed by them, could be done by other employees in addition to what they were then coing or by the immates without pay. A large amount has thus been saved in wages and board, while, it is builty of that the services and labor by them renit is believed, that the services and labor by them ren-cered has been more satisfactorily performed than here

the second of th tion should be given to the welface and comfort of the immarks no extraordinary expense should be incurred or unrecessory articles called for or used. I have, therefore, from time to time, introduced and established steh measures of reform, retrenchment, and economy, as it seemed to me the diminished income of the Commission in periodsly demanded, and such, as I believed, wood most with the approbation of the Commission in periodsly demanded, and such, as I believed, wood most with the approbation of the Commission in periodsly demanded and such, as I believed, wood most with the approbation of the Commission from the diministration of the number of immates and patients—the small number in sted in the several wards, especially in the lying in recovery and come others. In some of these wards there have been treated and cared for, only from ten twenty admit patients, while they are capable of accommodating from fourty to sixty patients such. They may be and no doubt are more confortable than if the wards were selected.

cure and health, may, and parhaps do, outweigh the objection of the airs average approach.

Believing minimal labor in the open air (when the weather permiss), to be the best ineas to promote and secure read h, as well as nabits of industry calculated to fit them for labor and mentines on leaving the lin itunou. I have kept many of the spring, Nummer and Autumn mountly, in the garden and fields, in describe the spring second or were sent here to be put at work, have been employed in blasting rock, building sea wall, grading the land, white washing and accepting the Wa do and buildings in ordinary repair, do., all calculated to man! Into their united a spirit of industry, set feminare and dependence on themselves, as they go forth from here into this to many of them) new world.

they go tortal from never the amount of the vegetable ground in following table shows the amount of the vegetable grounds. rai es en use farm by the isbot of the lumates:

Apparague 678 lbs. Tomaices 50 bush.

Apparague 18 b 90 bush. Cocumbers 11 bush.

Patales 1,778 bush. Melons 55 bush.

Patales 1,808 bush. P.ppera 6 bush.

Patales 400 bush antished 14 bush.

Beet 400 bush sever 4 bers (cars) 51 bush.

Chick. 67 bush. 2 best 50 bush.

Pasa 50 bush. ettics 50 bush.

Pasa 50 bush. ettics 5000 heals.

Pasa 50 bush. ettics 5000 heals.

Lius Besis 50 bush. etty. 330 bash.

The school as organized some years some under the care of monta; but, be he wing that little or no benefit resulted to the children, enter from their marrietton or example, by advise of the Committee of discharged them, and for a short time the school was concurred. It was, however, on the lat day of August, reorganized as a Ward School, and pia sed under the care and suprivision of the Besel of Education, and is now in a most flourishing and presperous condition. A pleasant and common the same married by the president of the weekfare and improvement or the children. The principal teacher, Mrs. Spethod, is a lady of excellent characters and qualifications, whose representation of several moscillates for the welfare and improvement or several years as Frincipal to the Public school at Yorkville commends her to our highest confidence. She is assisted by two efficient characters and qualifications, whose representation of several young lables completed and well qualified for their respective duties. This change has already proved beneficial. The same course is pursued here as in the other public schools of the city, and the rapid improvement of the children in reading and other studies, in singing, and general depotration, all go so show the visions of Eucasium. The average intustion of children is about one bandered and firty, who, a part from school hours, are under the Baard of Eucasium. The average humber of scholars is about one bandered and dirty, who, a part from school hours, are under the Baard of Eucasium. The average humber of scholars is about one bandered and sirely the proposed by the school of the Superintendent and fire schools are under the management not control of the Superintendent and fire schools are under the management and control of the Superintendent and fire schools are under the superintendent and fire schools are under the superintendent and fire schools are superintendent and fire schools are under the superintendent and fire schools are under the superintendent and fire schools are s

as has been constructed a day of quies and a state physically of present medical system, with competent a sistant physicals and surjects, whose duties and power are confined to the custon and are yield it winners, and the directing time quantity and quality, under of cooking and distributes he soo to the potents in the heapines, I consider well cancel et to secure the prompt care and treatment of the sick and breased, and especially so in cases requiring immediate attentions.

ton and renef.

Now i hatanding the large proportion constantly in the hos-pinals the general health of the in-titution has been good, no consignous or epidemic disease having prevailed during the part Much care and attention has been given to the cleanliness of

Much care and attention has been given to the cleanilnose of the lumber as and the premises adjuding the same, the different wards being treatently and thoroughly secured and white-wand, as of the grounds kept deared and in good order.

A tirgs aimstat of labor has been performed, all of which it was to be difficult to specify; but aimsign the principal items are he lushwang. The grounds between the park and the norvery have level graved and said out for grave. Considerance to the has been taken from the quarry, propored and need for was he and terminations have been partial good condition who much most in proven; new sewers have been built and old once clear sed as of relaid, the chimneys and bilinds to the different bundings which were out of order have been reconfired; the water water which were out of order have been reconfired; the water water which were out of order have been reconfired; the water water which were out of order have been reconfired; the water are for the sea of the flustianties. And the work has been reconfired the water had a sum earried off by a sever; the wagon, power, at s, ke, have been lept in good repair and some new once leves any for the use of the flustianties. The reservoir has been recommended, over two limits as we would really made the coffice required for the use of the limitals by whom we also made all the coffice required for the use of the limital way would real some made if we complete the use of the limital partial of the property of the use of the limital partial partial of the property of the use of the limital partial p and have a mulactured and more up more than fourteen characters and courses and courses are superated and more up more than fourteen characters and arrives of heeding, choning, e.e., for the maje and fourteen and tufacter maps tufants use. A targe proportion of tale kind of work and labor has herefold to hear performed by "pade neigh". The depart, cherks also ward and other officers and employees have devoted their whole time to the mechange of their various

duties, and here given me general ratiohories. The worth narron, Birs Junes, who has been blentified also years with the care and management of the female immeres, her rendered no valuable service, as have also the two assistant matrons. Mrs. Mailey and Mrs. Brown, by their industry and faishful attentions is their respective states. The surface of the respective of the states of the states will show the number cared for during The anticated tables will show the number cared for during the year, the saily admissioned and distribution, nativity, year at surival, ports asiled from, daily discharges to the tipy, and are surface, to the Martie Hespital, and days table to the lained during the past year by infants born here are in the United States, and admitted to the Institution after burth.

and not tro of all the subordinate officers, and of persons employed in the Refige and Hospital, or other parts of the establishmen on W. I. (excepting the chaplains and physicians) I have no hern unmindful of the responsibilities of the office, not of my hemation to the Sound of Commissioners; and, while I have substanting to the declarate the various duties develoting on my featlessly, independently, and, I trust, conscientiously. I have not been willing that any person should interfere with or as to be a willing that any person should interfere with or as the best will be an interference of the commission of the institution sloce. If the management and condition of the institution sloce is has been under my care, has been such as to meet the expects then of the Commissionlers and the friends of the Commissionlers and the friends of the Commission. If the management slid colours are to meet the expecta-has been under my care, has been such as to meet the expecta-tions of the Commissioners and the friends of the Commission, who oras do my acceptance of the office, then, in a measure, be receptible to the securion of myself and family from somety and many of the privileges of life. And SPILSBURY, Superintendent. ANDS PILSBURY, Superintendent. Ward's Island, Jun. 7, 1857. The following is a summary of the tables referred to in the

No. diset's ged during the jedi.	5,714
No. diset's ged during the jedi.	526
No. of deaths during the year in both House of Refuge and Hospital.	526
No. remaining on 31st December, 1836	201,328
No. of days spent in Hospital	213,328
No. of days spent in House of Refuge	283,243

Dr. Fay, Physicing-in-Chief of Ward's Island, re-

Dr. Fay, Physicinc-in-Chief of Ward's Island, reports: In hospiral, Jan. 1, 1856, 176, admitted since 4,985; born. 46. Total cases, 8,147. Discharged during the year, 4979; ded 388, Total, 526? Remaining Dec. 31, 1855, 789. Of the deaths 2.9 were over 12 years of age, 65 between 12 and 1 year, 94 under 1 year. Per centage of mortality 6.31.

Mr. Kennedy reports the arrivals as Costle Garden during Dec. at, 24 wessels with 4,192 bondable passengers, and 166 not liable to bond. Their cash funds amounted to e222 903, or an average of 464.48 a head.

A communication was received from the policement lately employed as boarding officers, complaining that they have

cation was received from the policemen as boarding officers, complaining that they have ately employed as boarding officers, complaining that they have been discharged without cause.

Mr. Gabrigue, Chairman of the Committee on Cas-

Number of inmates in institutions at Ward's laid, 1,486 1,997 Number in Marine Hospital. Total...
Statement of Finances for week ending Jan. 7, 1857;
Balance in Bank, Dec. 31, 1856
Received since to Jan. 7, 1857, for commutation of alice passengers. 3 502 00

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7.—Ald. John Chancy, President, in the Chair. The minutes of the previous meeting

in the Chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A resolution was adopted reappointing Alfred E. Baher, the Fire Marshal, a Commissioner of Deeds.

Temphras Marker — Aid. Basta offered a readation in reference to the passage of a resolution giving the contract for binding Temphras Market to Thed. Hour, netwithstanding the Mayor's veto, and that a committee be appointed to investigate the plans and specifications, in order that the same may be smethed it necessary before the work is commenced, and the centract price cover all expenses for material and the full completion of the building. Adopted.

Now that for,—A communication was received from Richard Busteed, Counsel to the Corporation, applicating Chas.

A May Public Administrator, in place of Peter B. Sweeney, Committee on Temphras Martes Aid. Banta, Hodasire and Committee on Temphras Martes Aid. Banta, Hodasire and Committee.

Ald, Moskehan moved to refer the Mayor's Meaesse to a Special Committee, which was carried, and Aid-eghan, Harris and Griffiths appointed such Committee. On motion, the Board then adjourned to Friday.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. WEDNESDAT, Jan. 7.—The President, JONAS N.
N. PHILLIPS in the chair.
The memory of the new Board of Council nen met

persuant to a journment at 5 o'clock, in the Chamber of the Board, City Hall. After the reading and approval of the minutes, the

Board received and referred the following

Petitions - Of property owners, for grading the intersection of Bowery Extension and Pearl street.

Of various parties in Allen street, to be remunerated for damage sustained to their stoops by hose carriage running against Of John Vance of the Sixtieth Council District, reciting cer-

and Ottarson.

Of Heen and Ladder Company No. 10, for a new Trock.

Of Hees Company No. 15, for a new Hose Carriage.

Of Hose and Lacder Company No. 12, for alteration of house.

placed at each of the Station Houses. Referred.

By Mr. Watch—To appropriate \$2,000 for celebrating the 22d of February. In First to the Committee of the Whole. Also, to appropriate \$500 to purchase Editor's portrait. those Also to appropriate \$200 to purchase Empt's portrait Ferrando Wood. Referred. By Mr. BAULCH—That a special committee be ap-

to take into consideration the propriety of relet for printing the proceedings of the Common Adop ed.

By Mr. Hughus-To appropriate \$10,000 to pay

By Mr. Hearts - Despreyed in the streets. Reserred
By Mr. Haswell.—To open all streets living north of
Eights sirch street from the North to the East River, where
no arready opened. Seferred.
To refer all papers now in the hands of the Clerk not accord

no arready opened. Referred.

To refer all papers now in the hands of the Clerk not acted upon, to appropriate Committees. Acopted.

To appropriate Committees. Acopted.

To appropriate Committees to prepare and report to the Board rules and orders for its government. Adopted.

To appropriate nordination authoriting the creation of the office of interpreter to the different Police Courts. Referred.

By Mr Walght To witheraw the printing of the proceedings of the Common Council from The Eversiag Post, and to publish them in The News York He said. Laid over.

By Mr. Chawfoold—To widen Robinson street on the north side from College place to the North River. Referred. Assinct the use of resum on the rullway in the Eversiag Post, and the abstitution of small passenger-cars.

By Mr. BOOLE—To appoint a Committee of Five to take into consideration the revision of the Charter and to report a draft of one thry shall deem correct to this Board. Laid over.

By Mr. Haswell.—That the Mayor's Message be referred to a Special Committee to report on. Laid over.

By Mr. DUNN—Authorizing the appointment of a Special Committee, and making appropriations to pay their expenses to go to Albany, to examine the draft of a City Charter new as free the Legislance. Laid over.

The Freedest announced the following Committee on Finance for the year: Assars Jones, Crawford, Boole, Bultesi, and H. Smith.

The Bourd then adjourned to Friday.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY. The annual meeting of this Society, on Tue-day evening, at the New-York University, was one of unneual interest. The room was well fixed, a number of lodies being in attendance. The Hon, LUTHER BRAD-

Mr. CHAUNCEY, the Treasurer, reported as follows:

pregress made in the abrary boilding. The amount already expended is \$56,000, and about \$16,000 more is required to complete the work. To raise this sum the numbers and the public at large will be appealed to, in the full craftdence that the objects of the Society are such as will called the camest support of every liberal and bettone estimate.

and patriotic citizen.

The annual election for effice a then took place.

Meers, W. R. mane and Wm. M. Vermityes officialing as tellers. It resulted in the unanismous reflection of the fermer efficers, as follows:

Provident, the Ham Luther Bradian; lat. Vice-

President, the Rev. Thomas De Witt; 2s Vice-President, Frederic De Peyster; Foreign Corresponding Serenty, the Rev. Edward Rubbicon; Domestic Corresponding Serenty, the Rev. Edward Rubbicon; Domestic Corresponding Secretary, the Rev. Samuel Orgo d; Recencing Secretary, andre w Warner; Pressurer, Wolfman Changery; Librarian, George H. Marre.

Mr. Eugenn Lawrence was then introduced and

read the paper of the evening, on "New-York in the Revolution." Although Mr. Lewrence shipped even lerge portions of his lecture, the selections which he gave to the meeting received and merited the warmest succeniums from the old Knickerbookers present. The sketch presented a vivid and faithful picture of life in New-York during the Revolution. It abounced in interesting details of the men and the time, showing how the patriots bors themselves through their adversity to their final triumph. The life of the British solciers and their Tory sympathizers, their splendid mansity to their final triumph. The life of the British sol-ciers and treir Tory sympathizers, their splendid man-sions, magnificent costumes, and their banghty bearing, were graphically contrasted with the patriotism of the rebels, who by refusing to sell them fuel and provisions, reduced them to the greatest strains, compelling the wealthest to shiver in their splendid salcons from cold, and reducing them aimest to star-ration by with-holding the commonest necessaries of life. Vegetables were so dear that haif a dozen online soid for a dollar, and a hundred weight of flour brought \$30. In fact, although preclamations were made and foraging par-ties were sent out by Clinton into New Jersey. Con-pecticut and over Long Island for weed and provisions, he farmers kept men constantly on the watch, and rahe farmers kept men constantly on the watch, and ra-ceiving notice of the enemy suppressed, destroyed all that they could not hise or early away into the woods.

The betwee closed with a picture of the evacuation of New York.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Lawrence was moved by Mr. Kenaiss in very onlogistic terms.

Dr. J. W. Francis reconded the motion in a very

Dr. J. Wanner.

Mr. Dr. Pristrer rose to correct a slight misapprehension in regard to one of the personages in the history, sad added some interesting remmiscences of old
New York.

Dr. Wilson, Chief of the Iroquois, feelingly ex-

New York.

Dr. Willson, Chief of the Irequois, feelingly expressed the pleasure which the lecture had afforded tim, and the thoughts of the time when his people were lords of the soil which it called up. He thanked the Society for the assistance which it had given to his people time years ago, and said that were his people but educated they might come there to said to the historical treasures of the Society, the traditions of Manhattan and the history of the red man of North Ameri-

Ca [Applicase].
The resolution was then unanimously adopted. The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

The CHAIR announced as the Executive Committee
Mesers, Augustus Schell, Marshall S. Bidwell, Benj.
H. Field, the Rev. F. L. Hawks, D. D. J. R. Broadlead Erustus C. Benedict, and B. R. Winthrop.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.

TURSDAY, Jan. 6-Judge Livingston in the chair. Judge Marcs, the Secretary, read several papers translated from the French Journal of the Society Imperial. One was a history of the Ostrich, and statement of the success in acclimating the bird to France. It seems that the best feathers come from the Aleppa

ment of the success in acclimating the bird to France. It seems that the best feathers come from the Aleppo ostrich, and that their natural color is white and orange color. The Cape ostrich feathers are black and the birds the largest of all the race. Some of the African tribes keep estriches for their feathers, as we do peacocks, in a domestic state.

The Discovers at France.—A paper upon the subject of the Discovera at France.—A paper upon the subject of the Discovera at France.—A paper upon the subject of the Discovera at France.—A paper upon the subject of the Discovera, as a state that the roots lived through the Winter, the thermometer going down to 1.5° Fahrealeit and sprutted in May, and the tubers grew to three feet in length. The paper states that the tubers were not injured by frost in the king dom of Hanover.

Japan Potatoes appear to be like our common potates, from samples imported into France.

Chinese Sugar Came—It is stated that a plan has been invented in France, that proves surceerful in a sking sirup by sold macroation. The cultivation of the plant is progressing in France, and meets with great favor. A mother sorahum has been introduced from the West Indies, that in some respects is superior to the other. It has yielded sees 80 to 100 bushes per agre, and one has the weight of the stake in sirup. The results in France show that the ripening of the seed of sors hum does not detract from the value of the julies.

Growing Mushromas is New York —Mr. Blort, a Franch gardener, states that he walke of the julies.

Growing Mushromas is New York —Mr. Blort, a Franch gardener, states that he walke of the julies with bonds. A bed will last five or six menths without renewing. The plants come naturally from decompositing the spawn or seed of the mushroom, which is to be found in all old beds or horse manure in a suitable state of decomposition. The plants continue growing in the trenches Summer and Winter, and are gathered daily as they come to perfection, and sold to resizurants and hotels at about 37

A sale of 80 quarts a day at 36 cents will produce \$28.80 per day, or \$10,512 per annum. This would give \$8,982 as the net profit of one sore of the many vacent one lying idle in and about this city; and we are assured that it would take many acres to supply the demand at the price stated.

Orchards—How to Grow and Preserve them.—T.

We blick a successful perficiency and cultivator of W. Field, a successful borticulturist, and cultivator of dwarf pears in Brooklyn, made a most valuable and interesting address upon the subject of cultivating erchards, of which we give the following brief sy-

Mr. Fig.n said that it is often asserted that "the generation which plan's trees is not the generation which ears the fruit. He thought that depended upon the way they plant. Beyond all question the form of and productiveness is the pyramidal or conical, lng from near the ground. The tree produced by a seed dropped into cultivated ground or ground in an open plain untonebed by the pruning kinke is much more nearly our model than the artificial thing whittled up

hearly our model than the artificial thing whittled up to a single shaft in the nursery.

Nature needs but little assistance, and that little is the right time and place. A single terminal but pinched off the young shoot in its first midammar growth will do more toward offecting the shape which nature herself is continually reproducing than all the barbarous surgical operations perfermed by pruning knife, saw and axs. The continually-decreasing longevity of our fruit troes is without doubt accelerated by the continually-increasing artificial structure. A trunk six to ten feet high is no mere necessary to the perfect structure of a tree than mere necessary to the perfect structure of a tree than a neck of equal length to a man. It is quite as superfluous to a tree as a gutta percea tube 10 feet long is to a human being to draw all his sustenance through. The advantages of a low structure of tree are:

First. Longevity—by conforming more perfectly with nature, by less exposure to accidents from storms, and by interfering with less violence to its organism

heavy proming.

Second. Hartening of the production of fruit. Fruit-Second. Hartening of the production of fmit. Fraiting of the pear and apple is lessened to air years instead of treefer, by not wasting a long period in producing a useless trunk; by not requiring an excess of sap, to provide for the waste in traveling up a long, naked trunk, exposed to surface evaporation, in the fervest neat of Summer; and by a quicker maturity of the firmit-bearing branches from no. being early deprived of sap-breathing leaves. The ground is mulched and protected from the parching heat of Summer by the low branches, and a more generous and continual supply of full sap provided. fruit eap provided.

That A much larger number of trees may be

Third. A much larger number of trees may be prown and fruited on a given area of ground. The same amount of foliage and fruit bearing branches endensed into a low pyramid will not cover and poison with its shadow one quarter of the area, as if in a large straggling growth elevated on a trunk eight feet high. In order to produce a large quantity of fruit, then, plants larger number of trees on a small plot of ground, univate and manure them well, and a few apples or pears from each tree will afford a large to al. Plant 500 trees on an acre, instead of thirry, twelve foot apert each way, instead of forcy, a diff the next generation find them too thick, after having afforded the planter fruit for twelve or fitteen years—why, as they cost it nothing, let the lucky generation cut down the excess.

In my own grounds I have three thousand apple and per trees branching from the ground, planted ten feet by five. Most of them are in bearing in their third and fourth year, and only when crawding too closely will every alternate row be removed. Thus may the perention which plants eat the fruit of its labor and be

Dr. WATERBURY complimented Mr. Field upon his erray on the theory of growing trees, and said in his spation that the great want of this country was more as it cultural theory. A man may practice as his fatour dd. but if he does so without any theory, he is like a machine, and does his work without a thought why or wherefire, or whether he might work in a diff rent nearner and gain a greater product. Upon the subject of prowing trees, how few men have any theory upon the law of nature that makes them grow. No tree can

the aw of latture that it skes them grow. No tree can be judiciously pruned without theory, as to why and for what purpose a tree should be proceed.

Mr. Parder said that the reason shy Wayne County, New-York, gave more good market apples than all the counties west of it, was because the farmers commerce oright, with well-planted, granted trees, introduced by a family by the name of Foster, who were pictured in the first settlement. Some of the appletrees in the first settlement. Some of the appletrees in the first settlement.

Policesor Marks gave his views upon badding and grafting. Latend of inserting the bad in the bark by